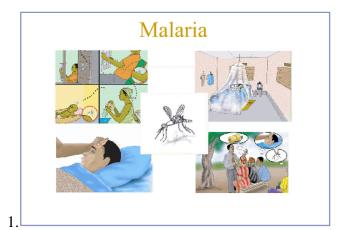






Malaria **Summary**



Malaria: What is it?

2.

What is malaria? Malaria is a disease spread by the bite of mosquitoes.

Malaria kills 70,000 to 110,000 children each year in Uganda. 4.

What do we know about malaria?
- Carried by mosquitoes

- Causes fever, chills
- Can be dangerous, even deadly



Did you know that malaria... Leads to loss of life, especially in children under

five years old. It kills 70,000 to 110,000 children annually in Uganda.



5.

3.



Did you know that malaria...

Can cause stunting and reduced brain development in children?

Did you know that malaria...

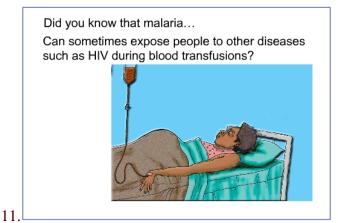
Can make you poor because you may miss work or school?

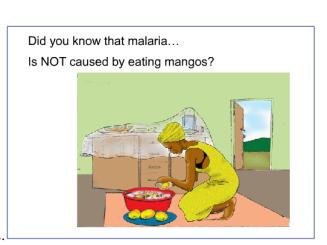
POVERTY
TAXES

9

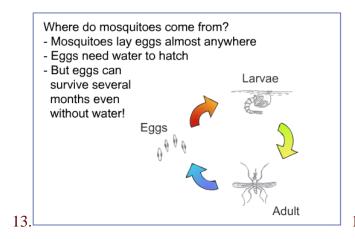
Did you know that malaria...

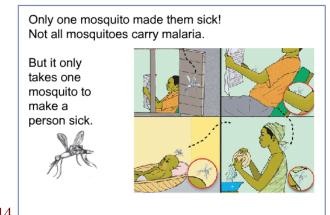
Can affect the unborn child and lead to death of the child and mother?





12



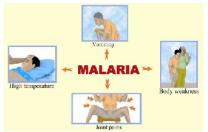


Symptoms and Treatment

What are the symptoms of malaria?

- Fever

VomitingJoint painsWeakness



What do I do if I think I have malaria?

If you suspect you have malaria, go to the health care worker right away.

You may be given medicine and/or you may be sent to the hospital.



Take all your medicine!

Do not share your medicine or skip a dose!

You need all your medicine to make you better. Plus, not taking all your medicine can make malaria harder to cure.



17.

15.

18.

Prevention

Prevention: Let's have clean compounds!

- Clear bushes to keep mosquitoes away from your house
- Tins can be buried or sold to a tinsmith to make candles
- Planned plantations at least 20 meters away from the house



19.

20.

Prevention:

Personal protective measures

- Wear long sleeved clothing while out at night
- Use treated mosquito nets
- Use mosquito screens in house ventilators and over windows



Prevention:

Personal protective measures

- Close windows and doors before it gets dark and open them only after sunrise
- Take all malaria medicines as prescribed



21.

22.

Summary

Symptoms of malaria include chills, fever, vomiting, joint pain, and weakness.

If you think you have malaria, see the health care worker immediately.



23.

If you are given medicine for malaria, it is very important you take all of it.

Do not share it with anyone.



Prevention of malaria is important to you, your family, and the community. Prevention measures include

- keeping a clean homestead,
- using mosquito nets, and wearing long sleeve shirts at night.



25.

26.

Sharing information within the community on prevention and treatment of malaria can help keep people healthy.

